

25. A method of controlling the positions of marine seismic streamers in an array of such streamers being towed by a seismic survey vessel, the streamers having respective streamer positioning devices disposed therealong and each streamer positioning device having a wing and a wing motor for changing the orientation of the wing so as to steer the streamer positioning device laterally, said method comprising the steps of:

obtaining an estimated velocity of the streamer positioning devices;  
for at least some of the streamer positioning devices, calculating desired changes in the orientation of their wings using said estimated velocity; and  
actuating the wing motors to produce said desired changes in wing orientation.

26. A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein said estimated velocity is calculated using a vessel speed received from said seismic survey vessel's navigation system.

27. A method as claimed in claim 26, in which said estimated velocity is a water referenced towing velocity that compensates for the speed and heading of marine currents acting on said streamer positioning devices.

28. A method as claimed in claim 27, in which said estimated velocity is compensated for relative movement between said seismic survey vessel and said streamer positioning devices.

29. A method as claimed in claim 28, in which said step of calculating a desired change in wing orientation further uses an estimate of the crosscurrent velocity at the respective streamer positioning device.

30. A method as claimed in claim 29, in which said step of calculating a desired change in wing orientation is regulated to prevent the wing from stalling.

31. A method as claimed in claim 30, in which said step of calculating a desired change in wing orientation is regulated by a global control system located on or near said seismic survey vessel that may be configured into a feather angle mode, wherein said global control system attempts to direct the streamer positioning devices to maintain each of said streamers in a straight line offset from the towing direction of said marine seismic vessel by a certain feather angle, and into a turn control mode, wherein said global control system directs said streamer positioning devices to generate a force in the opposite direction of the turn at the beginning of the turn.

32. A method as claimed in claim 31, in which said global control system may further be configured into a streamer separation mode, wherein said global control system attempts to direct said streamer positioning device to maintain a minimum separation distance between adjacent streamers.

33. A method as claimed in claim 32, further including the step of displaying the position of said streamer positioning devices on said seismic survey vessel.

34. A method as claimed in claim 33, in which each streamer positioning device is attached to and unable rotate with respect to its streamer and further comprising the step of monitoring twist in said marine seismic streamers and calculating a desired change in the orientation of the wings of the streamer positioning devices to reduce said twist.

35. A method as claimed in claim 34, further including the step of obtaining estimates of the respective current positions of at least some of said streamer positioning devices and the step of obtaining the desired positions of each of said at least some streamer positioning devices.

36. A method as claimed in claim 35, wherein the estimate of the current position of a streamer positioning device and the desired position of that same streamer positioning device are used to produce a desired force to be applied to its streamer by that streamer positioning device.

37. A method as claimed in claim 36, in which said desired force is projected onto the current force axis and the wing orientation is calculated that will produce said projected force at said estimated velocity.

38. A method as claimed in claim 37, in which the streamer positioning device is rotated to align the current force axis with said desired force and its wing orientation is changed as the current force axis becomes more closely aligned with said desired force.

39. Apparatus for controlling the positions of marine seismic streamers in an array of such streamers being towed by a seismic survey vessel, the streamers having respective streamer positioning devices disposed therealong and each streamer positioning device having a wing and a wing motor for changing the horizontal orientation of the wing so as to steer the streamer positioning device laterally, said apparatus comprising:

means for obtaining an estimated velocity of the streamer positioning devices,

means for calculating desired changes in the orientations of the respective wings of at least some of the streamer positioning devices using said estimated velocity; and

means for actuating the wing motors to produce said desired changes in wing orientation.

40. Apparatus as claimed in claim 39, in which each streamer positioning device has a first wing and a second wing, said first wing and said second wing being independently moveable to steer the streamer positioning device laterally and vertically.

41. Apparatus as claimed in claim 40, wherein each streamer positioning device is rigidly attached to and unable to rotate with respect to its streamer.

42. Apparatus as claimed in claim 41, further including means for determining the angular velocity of each streamer positioning device.